AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) A broadcast receiving apparatus, comprising:

a receiver which receives a first TV broadcast signal and a second TV broadcast signal, each of the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal including video data for reproducing an image, wherein an image to be reproduced from the first TV broadcast signal is of higher quality than an image to be reproduced from the second TV broadcast signal;

a timesharing unit which timeshares the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal received by said receiver for outputting;

a first decoder which decodes the first TV broadcast signal received by said receiver;
a second decoder which decodes the second TV broadcast signal received by said receiver;
a decoder which alternately decodes the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal timeshared by and outputted from said timesharing unit;

a detector which detects a decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal decoded by said first-decoder with respect to each frame, and generates a decoding error information, with respect to each frame, including error information and a presentation time stamp attached to the frame; and

a synthesizer which specifies the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal based on the error information in the decoding error information generated by said detector, specifies the frame of the second TV broadcast signal of which the time is the same as that of the decoding error part based on the presentation time stamp, and generates a composite signal obtained by replacing the decoding error part, which is an abnormal received data region, of the first TV broadcast signal detected by the detector with a corresponding part in the specified frame of the second TV broadcast signal decoded by said second decoder; and by using normal received data regions of the first TV broadcast signal as decoded by said first decoder without the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal,

a first storage device which stores the composite signal outputted from said synthesizer; and a second storage device which stores the second TV broadcast signal decoded by said decoder, wherein the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal are each a digital TV broadcast signal, and the first TV broadcast signal has a content identical to a content of the second TV broadcast signal and provides video data of a quality higher than a quality of the second TV broadcast signal the synthesizer stores the first TV broadcast signal decoded by the decoder in said first storage device if said detector has not detected the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal, and reads out the part of the second TV broadcast signal corresponding to the decoding error part from said second

storage device and stores the readout part in said first storage device if said detector has detected the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal.

16-20. (Cancelled)

- 21. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to Claim 2015, wherein the single said decoder decodes the first TV broadcast signal with use of the composite signal stored in said first storage device if said detector has detected the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to Claim 1915, wherein the single-said decoder and said detector constitute a decoding and detecting unit which decodes the first TV broadcast signal corresponding to the second TV broadcast signal after decoding the second TV broadcast signal, and detects the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal during decoding of the first TV broadcast signal to output a detection result to said synthesizer.

23. (Cancelled)

- 24. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to Claim 15, wherein the second TV broadcast signal is a broadcast signal for use in broadcasting under rainfall for the first TV broadcast signal.
- 25. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to Claim 15, wherein the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal are each a digital TV broadcast signal, and

the first TV broadcast signal has a content identical to a content of the second TV broadcast signal, and is a signal modulated by a modulation system having a viewable receiving C/N ratio higher than a viewable receiving C/N ratio of a modulation system applied to the second TV broadcast signal.

26. (Currently Amended) A broadcast receiving method, comprising:

receiving a first TV broadcast signal and a second TV broadcast signal, each of the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal including video data for reproducing an image, wherein an image to be reproduced from the first TV broadcast signal is of higher quality than an image to be reproduced from the second TV broadcast signal;

timesharing and outputting the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal received;

decoding the first TV broadcast signal-received;

decoding the second TV broadcast signal received;

decoding alternately the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal timeshared and outputted;

detecting a decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal decoded with respect to each frame, and generating a decoding error information, with respect to each frame, including error information and a presentation time stamp attached to the frame; and

specifying the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal based on the error information in the decoding error information generated, specifying the frame of the second TV broadcast signal of which the time is the same as that of the decoding error part based on the presentation time stamp, and generating a composite signal obtained by replacing the specified decoding error part, which is an abnormal received data region, of part of the first TV broadcast signal detected with a corresponding part in the specified frame of the second TV broadcast signal decoded and by using normal received data regions of the first TV broadcast signal as decoded without the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal.

wherein the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal are each a digital TV broadcast signal, and the first TV broadcast signal has a content identical to a content of the second TV broadcast signal, and provides video data of a quality-higher than a quality of the second TV broadcast signal

storing the composite signal in a first storage device; and
storing the decoded second TV broadcast signal in a second storage device, wherein
the first TV broadcast signal decoded is stored in the first storage device if the decoding error part
of the first TV broadcast signal has not been detected, and the part of the second TV broadcast signal
corresponding to the decoding error part is read out from the second storage device and stored in the first
storage device if the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal has been detected.

27. (Currently Amended) A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium storing a broadcast receiving program in executable form that when executed causes a computer to function as:

timesharing means for timesharing and outputting a first TV broadcast signal and a second TV broadcast signal which have been received;

a decoding means for alternately decoding the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal timeshared and outputted by the timesharing means;

detecting means for detecting a decoding error part of a-the decoded first TV broadcast signal with respect to each frame, and for generating a decoding error information, with respect to each frame, including error information and a presentation time stamp attached to the frame; and

synthesizing means for specifying the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal based on the error information in the decoding error information generated by said detecting means, for specifying the frame of the second TV broadcast signal of which the time is the same as that of the decoding error part based on the presentation time stamp, for generating a composite signal obtained by replacing the specified decoding error part, which is an abnormal received data region, of the first TV broadcast signal detected by the detecting means with a corresponding part in the specified frame of a decoded the second TV broadcast signal and by using normal received data regions of the first TV broadcast signal as decoded without the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal, and for storing the composite signal in a first storage device, wherein

said decoding means stores the decoded second TV broadcast signal in a second storage device, and

said synthesizing means stores the first TV broadcast signal decoded by said decoding means in the first storage device if said detecting means has not detected the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal, and reads out the part of the second TV broadcast signal corresponding to the decoding error part from the second storage device and stores the readout part in the first storage device if said detecting means has detected the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal

wherein the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal are each a digital TV broadcast signal, and the first TV broadcast signal has a content identical to a content of the second TV broadcast signal and provides video data of a quality higher than a quality of the second TV broadcast signal, and each of the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal including video data for reproducing an image, wherein an image to be reproduced from the first TV broadcast signal is of higher quality than an image to be reproduced from the second TV broadcast signal.

28. (Currently Amended) A broadcast receiving circuit, comprising:

a receiving circuit which receives a first TV broadcast signal and a second TV broadcast signal;
a timesharing circuit which timeshares to output the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal received by said receiving circuit;

- a first decoding circuit for decoding a first TV broadcast signal;
- a second-decoding circuit for decoding a second-TV-broadcast signal;
- a decoding circuit which alternately decodes the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal timeshared to be outputted by said timesharing circuit;
- a detecting circuit for detecting which detects a decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal decoded by said first decoding circuit with respect to each frame, and generates a decoding error

information, which respect to each frame, including error information and a presentation time stamp attached to the frame; and

a synthesizing circuit for generating which specifies the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal based on the error information in the decoding error information generated by said detecting circuit, specifies the frame of the second TV broadcast signal of which the time is the same as that of the decoding error part based on the presentation time stamp, and generates a composite signal obtained by replacing the specified decoding error part, which is an abnormal received data region, of the first TV broadcast signal detected by said detecting circuit with a corresponding part in the specified frame of the second TV broadcast signal decoded by said second decoding circuit, and by using normal received data regions of the first TV broadcast signal as decoded by said first decoding circuit without the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal;

a first storage circuit which stores the composite signal generated by said synthesizer; and
a second storage circuit which stores the second TV broadcast signal decoded by said decoding
circuit, wherein

wherein the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal are each a digital TV broadcast signal, and the first TV broadcast signal has a content identical to a content of the second TV broadcast signal and provides video data of a quality higher than a quality of the second TV broadcast signal, and each of the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcast signal including video data for reproducing an image, wherein an image to be reproduced from the first TV broadcast signal is of higher quality than an image to be reproduced from the second TV broadcast signal

said synthesizing circuit stores the first TV broadcast signal decoded by said decoding circuit in the first storage circuit if said detecting circuit has not detected the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal, and reads out the part of the second TV broadcast signal corresponding to the decoding error part from the second storage circuit and stores the readout part in the first storage circuit if said detecting circuit has detected the decoding error part of the first TV broadcast signal.

29. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to Claim 15, wherein when a resolution of the first TV broadcast signal decoded by said first-decoder is different from a resolution of the second TV broadcast signal decoded by said second- decoder, said synthesizer implements data expansion or contraction depending on a resolution ratio of the resolution of the first TV broadcast signal and the resolution of the second TV broadcast signal.

30. (New) The apparatus according to Claim 15, wherein

the first TV broadcast signal and the second TV broadcasts signal are each a digital TV broadcast signal, and

the first TV broadcast signal has a content identical to a content of the second TV broadcast signal, and provides a video of a quality higher than a quality of the second TV broadcast signal.